

BERGO, B.G.; PLATONOV, V.M.; AEROV, M.E.; YEVTUSHENKO, V.A.

Calculating rectification with the aid of analog computers. Khim.
prom. no.7:555-560 O-N '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh spirtov
i organicheskikh produktov i Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Distillation)

AUTHORS: Platonov, V. M., Bergo, B. G. S/064/59/000/08/018/021
B115/B017

TITLE: The Use of Electronic Computers in Chemical Technology

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1959, Nr 8, pp 711 - 716 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Among the electronic computers used in chemical technology in recent years mainly two types are used, i.e., continuous simulators and automatic discontinuously operating computers. The design and the mode of operation of these two types are shortly described, and their application in various computations is demonstrated (Table). The types of computers are described, which are used for computing the separation of multi-component systems in rectifying-, absorption-, and other apparatus, of distilling columns, of thermal pyrolysis, of continuously and periodically operating industrial apparatus, of nonsteady conditions in complicated technological processes, of the extraction of aromates from saturated hydrocarbons by selective adsorption on silica gel, of heat-transfer processes, of systems of differential equations which occur the most frequently in practice, of the control and regulation, in spectrometry and of various functions in physical and chemical problems. The operational methods of these computers are briefly characterized. There are 1 table and 80 references.

Card 1/1

FEYGIN Ye.A.; GIRSANOV, I.V.; PLATONOV, V.M.

Computation of the optimal temperature profile in a chemical reactor for reactions of the type

$A \xrightarrow{E} B \xrightarrow{F} C$, $A \xrightarrow{E} B \xrightarrow{F} C$, $A \xrightarrow{E} B \xrightarrow{F} C$. Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.1:
154-157 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh spirtov i organicheskikh produktov.

PLATONOV, V.M.

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their I-13
Application. Treatment of natural gases and petroleum.
Motor fuels. Lubricants.

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 12926

Author : Platonov V.M.

Title : Industrial Methods of Ethylene Recovery from Gases of
Petroleum Processing

Orig Pub : Khim. prom-st', 1956, No 5, 52-59

Abstract : A review. Methods considered: adsorption-rectification,
low temperature fractionation, also that of continuous
adsorption (hypersorption) etc.

Bibliography 51 references.

PLATONOV, V. M.

Distr: 4E3d/4E4j

2360. SEPARATION OF A PROPANE-PROPYLENE FRACTION BY CONTINUOUS ADSORPTION.
 Gol'dberg, R. I., Platonov, V. M., and Pavlova, L. F. (Moscow: Acad. Sci., 1956,
 "Chemical Treatment of Petroleum Hydrocarbons" Khimicheskaya Pererabotka
 Nefteykhimicheskoye, 231-243; abstr. in Ref. Zh. Khim. (Ref. J. Chem.,
 Moscow), 1957, (14), 4892). Separation was carried out on fine-pored silica
 gel from the Vokresenshil chemical combine in large laboratory plant. Given
 a propylene concentration of over 25%, this was increased to 32-99%. The
 variation in the activity of the silica gel in prolonged working was examined.
 It could be regenerated by burning it at 350°C.

5-
2

pm

Computation of Rectification on Analog Computers S/064/59/000/07/001/035
B005/B123
references. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh spirtov i
organicheskikh produktov (Scientific Research Institute for
Synthetic Alcohols and Organic Products). Moskovskiy gosudar-
stvennyy universitet (Moscow State University)

Card 4/4

Computation of Rectification on Analog Computers 5/064/59/000/07/001/035
B005/B123

degrees of freedom that can, however, be fixed by arbitrary restrictions. The computation procedure worked out was tested with various fractionating columns. Table 1 gives a survey over the products of ethane fractionation in a column and over the relative volatilities of components; table 2 shows the distribution of components in the fractionating column for ethane. Table 2 and figure 3 show similar conditions found in the course of fractionating methane. The results of the completed computations prove that the rectification procedure can be computed on analog computers with satisfying accuracy and great time saving. Because of these reasons the use of analog computers in scientific research institutes and planning institutes is highly recommended. The whole computation procedure is described in detail in the paper. Meaning of symbols used in equations: l_i - amount of any component i in the liquid (mol/hour); β_x - coefficient of transfer of mass, referred to the concentration difference in the liquid (mol/hour.m); H - coordinate of any cross-section (in m); X_i , Y_i - absolute concentrations of the component i in the liquid or in vapor respectively (mol/mol); K - equilibrium constant for the component i ; L - amount of liquid (mol/hour). There are 4 figures, 2 tables, and 3

Card 3/4

Computation of Rectification on Analog Computers S/064/59/000/07/001/035
B005/B123

represented by the basic equation

$$\frac{dl_i}{dH} = \beta_x \left(X_i - \frac{Y_i}{K_i} \right) \quad (1)$$

For the computation of analog computers this equation is brought

into the following form: $l_p = L \sum_{i=1}^{p-1} l_i$ (7). This equation

characterizes the total mass balance. It is composed of two systems of differential equations (one for the fractionating and one for the concentrating section of the column). The boundary conditions for solving the equations result from the construction of the respective columns. Generally the computation of one fractionating column demands the solution of two equation systems of general differential equations of $(p-1)$ st order. In the present paper the two mentioned systems of differential equations are solved by integrating in the MSU computation center of an analog computer, type IPT-5. The boundary conditions are given by one system of linear and one of non-linear algebraic equations. The results of the rectification computations are not unequivocal, as the system contains some

Card 2/4

5(4):28(2)
AUTHORS:

Bergo, B.G., Platonov, V.A.,
Aerov, M.E., Yevtushenko, Y.A.

S/064/59/000/07/001/035
B005/B123

TITLE:

Computation of Rectification on Analog Computers

PERIODICAL:

Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1959, Nr 7, pp 555-560 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The editors of the periodical refer to the fact that the method described in the present paper is based on the assumption of a complete countercurrent vapor - liquid. This supposition would have to be proved, however, for disk columns. This article was published, nevertheless, in order to draw attention to the possibility of using analog computers for the computation of processes in chemical technology. The use of analog computers for the computation of rectification, condensation, and other processes of gas fractionation makes it possible to mechanize this computation procedure in scientific institutes and industrial laboratories. The usual computation of rectification is based on the concept of "theoretical plates". This concept is, however, a very crude simplification as the vapor concentration changes continuously in real fractionating columns. The transfer of mass from liquid to vapor can be

Card 1/4

PLATONOV, V. M.

USSR/Chemistry - Adsorption

FD-524

Card 1/1 : Pub. 50-23/23

Author : Platonov, V. M.

Title : Separation of gases by the method of continuous adsorption [Foreign Developments]

Periodical : Khim. prom., 315-320 (59-64), Jul/Aug 1954

Abstract : This is a review of foreign published work on the separation of gases by the method of continuous adsorption. Eighteen references, none of them USSR. Six figures, 11 tables.

Institution :

Submitted :

PLATONOV, V. M.

PLATONOV, V. M. -- "The Distribution of Industrial Mixtures of Hydrocarbon Gases by the Method of Continuous Adsorption." Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Inst of Chemical Machine Building. Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 4, Moscow, 1956

BERGO, B.G.; PLATONOV, V.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Calculation of rectification processes by means of computing
machines. Zhur.VKHO 6 no.5:549-553 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Distillation, Fractional) (Calculating machines)

Gas separation process calculations ... S/194/62/000/006/022/232
D413/D308
mental problems of gas separation using electronic computers. 4
references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 3/3

Gas separation process calculations ... S/194/62/000/006/022/232
D413/D308

ter is used for the calculation, it is best to apply the equations of mass transfer. Digital computers are preferable for the solution of complex and standard problems. A method has been worked out for computing the rectification process for mixtures of substances with widely varying boiling points. The method consists of the successive calculation of compositions, temperatures, and quantities of vapor and liquid on the plates of the column. The calculation is carried on until the temperatures on all plates at two successive approximations coincide within given accuracy limits. The gas rectification computations required 18 min. on the 'Strela' computer. A method has been devised for control calculation of the rectification process for mixtures with widely varying boiling points, which allows one to determine the thermal load on the fractionating column and boiler at which a given distribution of the two components is obtained in the separation products. The method is based on plate-to-plate computation, but it differs from the generally accepted method of Lewis and Mathieson in that the computation is carried out simultaneously in two directions: downwards for the light components, and upwards for the heavy ones. A single table gives a list and brief characteristics of the computing methods for the fundamental

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S/194/62/000/006/022/232
D413/D308

AUTHORS: Bergo, B.G., and Platonov, V.M.

TITLE: Gas separation process calculations by means of
electronic computers

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika,
no. 6, 1962, abstract 6-1-133 v (Vestn. tekhn. ekon.
inform. N.-i. in-t tekhn.-ekon. issled. Gos. kom-Sov.
Min. SSSR po khimii, no. 8, 1961, 14-20)

TEXT: In the general case, the computation of the rectification
problem for multi-component systems corresponds mathematically to
the solution of a boundary problem, i.e. the compositions of the
distillate and residue should satisfy defined boundary conditions
and a condition of general mathematical balance. Since the problem
is solved by the method of successive approximations, the choice
of the initial section assumes considerable importance. In general,
it is best to take the section at the height of the column feed in-
put as the initial section, the calculation proceeding upwards for
the top part and downwards for the lower part. If an analog compu-
Card 1/3

BERGO, B.G.; MONKO, Ya.D.; PLATONOV, V.M.

Thermal effects in the rectification of multicomponent mixtures. Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel 7 no.3:1-5 Mr '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo spirta.

(Distillation, Fractional)

MONKO, Ya.D.; BERGO, B.G.; PLATONOV, V.M.

Calculations of the processes involved in the vapor - liquid
equilibrium of multicomponent systems by means of electronic
computers. Gaz.prom. 5 no.10:44-47 0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Gas manufacture and works) (Phase rule and equilibrium)
(Electronic calculating machines)

Method of Calculating Rectification From
Mass Transfer Equations

3/064/66/006/664/009/021/XX
B013/B069

Moscow State University) on an analog computer of the type ИИТ-5 (IPT-5) under the supervision of V. A. Yevtushenko. Calculations by the method of theoretical plates were performed at the Vychislitel'nyy tsentr Akademii nauk (Computer Center of the Academy of Sciences) on the universal digital computer "Ural". The program was worked out by E. A. Maurit and L. A. Filimonova. Both methods yield practically equivalent results. It was thus possible to demonstrate by concrete examples that both calculation methods can be used for the solution of mechanization problems with the aid of computers. When using analog computers it appears to be suitable to apply mass transfer equations. These equations are to be preferred also in those cases where digital computers are used, as only a single solution of the equation describing the process is then required. Mass transfer equations can be also applied to calculate the rectification of multicomponent mixtures. M. P. Malkov and K. F. Pavlov are mentioned. There are 2 figures, 3 tables, and 5 references: 2 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: NIISS (Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Alcohols and Organic Products)

Card 2/2

S/064/60/000/004/009/021/XX
B013/B069

AUTHORS: Bergo, B. G., Platonov, V. M.

TITLE: Method of Calculating Rectification From Mass Transfer Equations

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1960, No. 4, pp. 18-23

TEXT: The method of calculating rectification from mass transfer equations has been analyzed and compared with the usual method basing on the notion of the theoretical plate. The mass transfer equations were shown to be equivalent to the equations of theoretical plates. This does not mean, however, that the results should coincide perfectly. Since the calculation in the first case is done by continuous integration, and in the second case by stepwise integration, the results are bound to diverge more or less. The two methods were intercompared by the calculation of an amplifier column designed for the separation of C₂ and heavier hydrocarbons from pyrolytic gases. The mass transfer equations for this problem were calculated at the Vychislitel'nyy tsentr MGU (Computer Center of

Card 1/2

PLATONOV, Vladimir Mikhaylovich; BERGO, Boris Georgiyevich;
RATMANSKIY, M.F., red.; KINEVICH, R.Z., red.

[Separation of multicomponent mixtures; calculation and
study of rectification with computers] Razdelenie mnogo-
komponentnykh smesei; raschet i issledovanie rektifikatsii
na vychislitel'nykh mashinakh. Moskva, Khimiia, 1965. 367 p.
(MIRA 18:9)

BERGO, V. G.; PLATONOV, V. M.

Calculation of the rectification process by means of digital
computers. Khim.i tekhn.topl.i masel 5 no.6:39-44 Je '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh spirtov
i organicheskikh produktov.
(Distillation, Fractional)
(Calculating machines)

BERGO, B.G.; PLATONOV, V.M.

New method of calculating multicomponent rectification by means of digital computers. Khim.prom. no.12:839-843 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh spirtov i organicheskikh produktov.
(Distillation, Fractional)

PLATONOV, V.M.; MONKO, Ya.D.; BERGO, B.G.

Calculation of unsteady rectification conditions by means of the
"Ural" digital computer. Khim.prom. no.6:424-428 Je '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

(Distillation, Fractional)

PLATONOV, V.M.; BERGO, B.G.; MONKO, Ya.D.; KOGAN, B.O.

Calculating the rectification of mixtures of components having
close-boiling points by means of a digital computer. Khim.prom.
no.8:656-660 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh spirtov i
organicheskikh produktov.
(Distillation, Fractional)
(Calculating machines)

PLATONOV, V.M.

Mathematical modeling and optimization of rectification processes.
Zhur.VKHO 10 no.1:12-18 '65. (MIRA 18:3)

ACC NR: AP6032536

it is provided with longitudinal stiffeners formed by the sinusoidal cross-section corrugated lining, having flat sections stamped out on the inner waves of the corrugation where they are joined with the cross piece stiffeners. These joints are reinforced by plates and along the ends by conical bands stamped to the lining (see Fig. 1). Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 1/ SUBM DATE: 27Nov64/

Cord 2/2

ACC NR: AP9032536

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/017/0145/0145

INVENTOR: Andrianov, N. I.; Bersudskiy, Z. Ye.; Vlasov, A. A.; Kovachev, A. A.;
Lipets, V. V.; Platonov, V. M.; Seletskiy, Ya. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: The inner panel of all-welded aircraft fuel tank-sections. Class 62,
No. 185767

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 17, 1966, 145

TOPIC TAGS: aircraft fuel tank, ~~inner panel~~, ~~reinforcing plate~~, ~~fuel tank reinforcement component~~,
~~all welded aircraft structure~~

ABSTRACT: The proposed inner panel of all-welded fuel tank-sections has a corrugated lining and cross-
piece stiffeners. In order to assure increased strength and reliability of the seams,

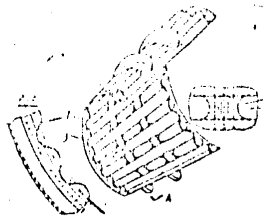


Fig. 1. Fuel tank sections

1 - longitudinal stiffeners (corrugated lining); 2 - reinforcing plate; 3 - stamped conical bands.

Card 1/2

UDC: 629.13.01/06

VERPEKO, V., prepodavatel' fiziki (g. Chu, Dzhambul'skoy obl.);
KIYANOVSKIY, N., sud'ya respublikanskoy kategorii (Kiyevskaya
obl.); PLATONOV, V., aviamodelist (Kiyevskaya obl.).

Research, suggestions, controversy. Kryl. rod. 15 no. 10 SEP
0 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

PLATONOV, V.M.; KRESHTAKOVA, G.P.

Calorizing automobile engine valves. Metalloved. i term. obr. met.
no.5:61-63 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii mashinostroyeniya
Chelyabinskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva.
(Automobiles--Engines--Valves) (Aluminum coating)

PLATONOV, V.M.; MONKO, Ya. D., BERGO, B.G.

Thermodynamic efficiency of multicomponent rectification. Zhur.
prikl. khim. 36 no.4:768-779 Apr 1963. (MIRA 16:7)

(Distillation, Fractional) (Thermodynamics)

PETLYUK, F.B.; PLATONOV, V.M.

Solving a general problem of approximation by the method of steepest descents. Zav. lab. 29 no.10:1221 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh smol i organicheskikh produktov.

PLATONOV, V.M.; MONKO, Ya.D.; BIRGO, B.G.

Optimum conditions of delivery of feed stock during the
rectification of multicomponent mixtures. Khim. i tekhn. topl.
i masel 8 no.6:12-16 Je '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh spirtov
i organicheskikh produktov.

(Petroleum--Refining)

(Distillation, Fractional)

PLATONOV, V.M.; PETLYUK, F.B.; GIRSANOV, I.V.

Optimum design^g of a rectification apparatus by means of
a digital computer. Khim.prom. no.10:764-769 0 '62.
(MIRA 15:12)

(Distillation apparatus)

PLATONOV, V.M. (Moskva); PETLYUK, F.B. (Moskva); GIRSANOV, I.V. (Moskva)

Minimum work function of separation during rectification of a binary
mixture in a real column. Zhur. vych. mat. i mat. fiz. 3 no.3:
594-598 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Isotope separation) (Plate towers)

GORBUSHIN, V.I.; PLATONOV, V.M.; FEDORENKO, N.P.

Selecting the optimum reflux-to-product ratio based on technical
and economic analysis with the use of computers. Khim.prom.
no.4:273-276 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Distillation, Fractional)

BERGO, B.G.; PLATONOV, V.M.

Approximate methods for the calculation of the process of
multicomponent rectification. Khim.prom. no.7:516-519 J1
'62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Distillation, Fractional)

FEYGIN, Ye. A.; PLATONOV, V. M.; MUKHINA, T. N.; BARABANOV, N. L.

Calculating the process of ethane pyrolysis by means of the
"Ural-1" electronic digital computer. Neftekhimia 2 no.4:
498-506 J1-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh spirtov
i organicheskikh produktov.

(Ethane) (Pyrolysis)

BERGO, B.G.; PLATONOV, V.M.

Method of calculating the rectification from mass
transfer equations. Khim.prom. no.4:282-287 Je '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

(Distillation, Fractional) (Mass transfer)

PLATONOV, V.M.; BERGO, B.G.

Use of electronic computers in chemical technology. Anim.prom.
no.8:711-716 D '59. (MIRA 13:6)

(Electronic calculating machines)
(Chemical industries)

PETLYUK, F.B.; PLATONOV, V.M.

Thermodynamic reversible multicomponent rectification. *Khim.
prom.* 40 no.10:723-725 O '64. (MIRA 18:3)

ZELENTSOVA, N.I.; BERGO, B.G.; AEROV, M.A.; PLATONOV, V.M.

Investigating the design of a set-up for separating casing-lead
gases using a liquid coolant. Gaz. prom. 8 no.6:30-35 '63.
(MIRA 17:8)

FEYGIN, Ye.A.; PLATONOV, V.M.; MUKHINA, T.N.; GIRSANOV, I.V.

Methods for the optimal design of the coil of a pyrolysis
furnace. Khim.prom. no.7:519-526 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Girsanov).

DEBEL, D.G.; MENCH, Ya. A.; ALEN V, V.D.

Calculation and simulation of the effect of the
computer. Gz. perm. 2 no. 3433-42 163

PETLYUK, F.B.; PLATONOV, V.M.; SLAVINSKIY, D.M.

Thermodynamic optimum method for the separation of multicomponent mixtures. Khim. prom. 41 no.3:206-211 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:7)

PETLYUK, F.B.; PLATONOV, V.M.; GIRSANOV, I.V.

Calculation and design of optimum rectification stages. Khim.
prom. no.6:445-453 Je '64. (MIRA 18:7)

BUTOVSKIY, V.A.; FEYGIN, Ye.A.; GIRSANOV, I.V.; PLATONOV, V.M.

Mathematical model of the pyrolysis process in tubular furnaces.
Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel 10 no.10:1-5 O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. NIIS i Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Lomonosova.

PLATONOV V.I.

KULIKOV, A.V.; KOP'YEV, V.Ya.; PRITYKIN, M.I.; PLATONOV, V.I.; FILIMONOV, N.I.

Adopting practices of the Zolotukhino mine innovators. Gor.zhnr. no.2:
15-19 F'55. (MLRA 8:7)

(Zolotukhino—Mine management)

PLATONOV, V.I.; PAL'MIN, B.A., otvetstvennyy redaktor; KNOPOV, B.I.,
redaktor izdatel'stva; GOR'KOVAIA, Z.P., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Methods for the complex development of state cotton farms in
the Fergana Valley] Puti kompleksnogo razvitiia khlopkovykh
sovkhozov Ferganskoy doliny. Tashkent, Izd-vo Akademii nauk
Uzbekskoi SSR, 1956. 153 p. (MLRA 9:10)
(Fergana--Cotton growing)

PLATONOV, V.I., agronom

Without clean fallows. Zemledelie 23 no.8:89-90 Ag 161.
(MIRA 14:10)

(Fallowing)

PLATONOV, V.I., admiral

Standing on guard in the Arctic. Mor. sbor. 48 no. 4:15-25
Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

PLATONOV, V.I., kand. ekon. nauk; SOKOLOV F.A., kand. sel'khoz.
nauk; KUCHIYEV, D.; ANASTASOV, A.Kh., red.

[Cotton growing by Dzhavat Kuchiev's team] Vozdelivanie
khlopatnika v brigade Dzhavala Kuchieva. Moskva: Kolos,
1965. 150 p. (MIRA 12:10)

$$\delta_{\max} = 0.8 \delta_s \frac{t_m - t_w}{t_m - 20}$$

where δ_s - limit of plastic fluidity; t_m - melting temperature;
 t_w - working temperature. Dependence of elastic displacement
on the load for a bearing having 25 mm in diameter and wall thick-
ness of 3 mm is shown as well as a graph establishing the relation
between the loading condition of bearing and the temperature
strain. Further graphs show the curves of heat intensity for
bearings and the dependence of temperature in the friction zone
on the coefficient of friction. Road tests of automobiles equip-
ped with plastic bearing calculated by the above method gave
positive results. There are 7 figures and 2 references: 1
Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc.

Card 3/4

15.8360

26434
S/113/60/000/007/003/006
D291/D305

AUTHOR: Platonov, V.F.

TITLE: Calculating slide bearing made of plastics

PERIODICAL: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', no. 7, 1960,
24 - 27

TEXT: In this article, the author discusses the problem of calculating the slide bearings made of plastics which are used on automobile chassis without circulatory lubrication (or without any lubrication) and without forced cooling. The maximum load-
ing condition of such bearings is determined by the following factors: mean specific pressure (P_{mp}) of the pivot deflection angle in respect of the bushing (φ_p) (angle of swinging) and the swing frequency. The value (P_{mp}) depends on the bearing design. Most antifriction plastics have a low modulus of elasticity and small strength. Thus, the limit of strength for

Card 1/4

PLATONOV, V.F.

Lifting capacity of bearings made of polyamides. Plast.massy
no.2:31-37 '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Bearings (Machinery)) (Polyamides)

VLASOVA, K.N.; NOSOVA, L.A.; KOZLOV, D.V.; PLATONOV, V.F.

Use of polyamides in the friction parts of motor vehicles. Plast.
massy no.1:38-46 '61. (MIRA 14:2)

(Motor vehicles) (Polyamides)
(Bearings (Machinery))

PLATONOV, V.F., inzhener; KRICHKER, I.R., inzhener.

The BKSKh-22.5 tubular tower crane. Mekh.stroi.13 no.3:20-25
Mr '56. (Cranes, derricks, etc.) (MLRA 9:6)

PLATONOV, V.F.

Designing plastic sliding bearings. Avt.prom. no.7:24-27 J1 '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

(Plastic bearings)

27527
S/113/60/000/003/003/007
D221/D303

The characteristics of...

0.08 - 0.15, and its wear resistance is 5 - 6 times higher than that of bronze needing lubrication. The bearings should have a wall thickness of 0.08 - 0.15 mm, and the surface cleanliness of the journals must not be lower than a 5-6th-grade brightness according to ГОСТ 2780-51 (GOST 2780-51). There are 8 figures, 1 table and 3 Soviet bloc references.

Card 4/4

0521

S/113/60/000/003/003/007
D221/D403

The characteristics of . . .

experiments revealed that the reciprocal-rotating units operating without lubrication should be made from polyamide-68. The results are given of comparative tests performed with bearings made from polyamide-68 and bronze. The tests also showed that thin-walled bearings are capable of withstanding larger loads and higher slide speeds than thick-walled ones. Experimental polyamide trunnion bearings were further mounted in ЗАЗ-150 (ZIL-150), ZIL-151, ZIL-585 and ЗАЗ-121А (ZIL-121D) automobiles and subjected to tests under various road conditions. The automobiles with the trunnion bearings covered about 40,000 - 50,000 km. The bearings consisted of a 1.75-mm-thick metal race with a pressed-in 1.25 mm-thick bush. The bushes were made from polycaprolactam and polyamide-68. The operational tests revealed that the polyamide bearings were practically not worn, whereas those produced from polycaprolactam were somewhat worn, but still suitable for operation. To obtain high-quality bushes from polyamide resins, (1) the humidity content of the material (before molding) must not exceed 0.2 - 0.3%, and (2) the temperature of the material in its liquid state should not exceed the melting temperature by more than 15 - 20°C. The author concludes that the best material for making chassis friction units work without lubrication is the polyamide 68 resin. Its dry-friction coefficient equals

Card 3/4

21527
S/113/60/000/003/003/007
B221/B103

The characteristics of...

constructional elements on the load-carrying capacity and service life of bearings, stand tests were carried out with friction units installed in the transmission and undercarriage parts of automobiles. The antifriction properties were tested on a specially-designed installation. A total of five friction units were simultaneously subjected to tests under the following conditions: The load on the bearing was up to 1,250 kg (the specific pressure--up to 250 kg/cm²); the recurrence frequency of the reciprocal-rotary cycles per minute was 185, 227, 470, 857, 1,450; the deflection angle of the bearing in relation to the journal ranged from 0 to 110°. The author enumerates the following equipment used for recording the friction coefficient: A single-phase full-wave β CA-5 (VSA-5) selenium rectifier designed for feeding electric motors and the lighting device of the oscillograph (voltage = 27 v); an β AW4-7A (SANCH-7M) eight-channel amplifier for tensometric measurements; a nine-loop K9-21 (K9-21) oscillograph (at 227 - 1,450 cycles/min. of the stand cranks, the speed of the photographic paper must be 50 - 200 mm/sec.). Wire-type tensometers with a resistance of 118 ohms were used as pickups. Subjected to tests were bearings made from polycaprolactam, П-63 (P-68) polyamide resin, and АК-7 (AK-7) resin, as well as bearings from a mixture of these resins with some hard lubricants. The

Card 2/4

X

158360

20527
S.113/62/000/001/003/007
D221/D263

AUTHOR: Platonov, V. F.

TITLE: The characteristics of using plastic bearings without lubrication

PERIODICAL: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', nos. 3, 1960, 23-26

TEXT: The author deals in this article with special experimental and operational tests conducted to determine the characteristics and the wear resistance of polyamide bearings installed in automobile chassis. The purpose of the article is to prove the advantages of utilizing plastic bearings without lubrication instead of bronze ones which need lubrication. A number of automobile repair plants, such as the Rzhskiy ARZ-2 (Riga ARZ-2), the Leningradskiy ARZ LUAT (Leningrad ARZ LUAT), etc., have already started production of spring bushes from caprone. The Leningrad Automobile Transportation Offices are now about to adopt a compound of fiber plastics and fluoro-plast-4, developed by the Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut avtomobil'nogo transporta (Scientific Research Institute of Automobile Transportation). To determine the wear resistance of polyamides and the effect of individual

Card 1/4



PLATONOV, Vladimir Fedorovich; KHARITONOV, V.K., inzh., retsenzent;
AVERKIN, V.A., inzh., red.; TIKHANOV, A.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Polyamide bearings] Podshipniki iz poliamidov. Moskva, Mashgiz,
1961. 108 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Plastic bearings) (Amides)

PLATONOV, V.F.

Using unlubricated plastic bearings. Avt.prom. no.3:23-26 Mr
'60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Plastic bearings)

PLATONOV, V. E.

Platonov, V. E., New search hydroacoustic instruments Nauchno-tekhn. byul. Polym. n.-i. in-ta morsk. rybn. x-va i okeanogr (Scientific Technical Bulletin of the Polar Scientific Research Institute of the Marine Fish Economy and Oceanography), No 2-3, 1957, p 81-82; (RZhGeofiz 8/58-5691)

LOGINOV, K.V., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; Prinimali uchastiye:
KISELEV, G.N., kand. geogr. nauk; PLATONOV, V.E., inzh.-
gidroakustik; SERKO, G.S., red.

[Hydroacoustical fish detecting apparatus] Gidroakusticheskie poiskovye pribory. Moskva, Transport, 1964. 289 p.
(MIRA 18:1)

GAN'KOV, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich, nauchnyy sotr.; PLATONOV, Vladimir Erosovich, nauchnyy sotr.; TRUSKANOV, Mikhail Davydovich, nauchnyy sotr.; SHCHERBINO, Marat Nikolayevich, nauchnyy sotr.; GLADKOV, V.A., red.; BARANOV, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Handbook on hydroacoustical fish-locating apparatus] Spravochnik po ryboposkovym gidroakusticheskim priboram. Murmansk, Murmanskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1961. 141 p. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Polyarnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii im. N.M.Knipovicha (for Gan'kov, Platonov, Truskanov, Shcherbino). (Sonar in fishing)

PLATONOV, VA

Subject : USSR/Hydr, Eng. AID P - 3937

Card 1/1 Pub. 35 - 1/19

Authors : Konikh, V. V. (Dneprostroy) Platonov, V. A. (Gidromekhanizatsiya), Engs; Borodin, P. V. Kand. Tech. Sci. (MISI), Dement'yev, M. A., Dr. Techn. Sci. (VNIIG) and Gal'perin, R. S. Eng. (Gidroproyekt)

Title : The damming of the Dnepr River at the Kakhovka hydro-power construction.

Periodical : Gidr. stroi., 7, 1-6, 1955

Abstract : The article describes the hydraulic fill method used to build the earth fill without a rock toe in the Kakhovka Dam construction. Some flow data are given. The equipment used and the earth and rock work are described in great detail. Four diagrams.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

KONIKH, V.V., inzhener; PLATONOV, V.A., inzhener; BORODIN, P.V., kandidat
tekhnicheskikh nauk; DEMENT'YEV, M.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk;
GAL'PERIN, R.S., inzhener.

Gofferdamming the channel of the Dniester River in building the
Kakhovka Hydroelectric Power Station. Gidr.stroi. 24 no.7:1-6 '55.
(MLRA 9:1)

1.Dneprostroy (for Konikh). 2.Trest "Girromekhanizatsiya" (for Platonov)
3.MISI (for Borodin). 4.Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
gidrotekhniki (for Dement'yev). 5.Gidroproyekt (for Gal'perin).

(Cofferdams) (Kakhovka Hydroelectric Power Station)

1. PLATONOV, V. A., Eng.
2. USSR (600)
4. Hydraulic Engineering
7. Improving the methods of work in building hydraulic fill structures. Gidr.stroi.
21 no. 12 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Incl.

L 58937-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5016726

ENCLOSURE: 01

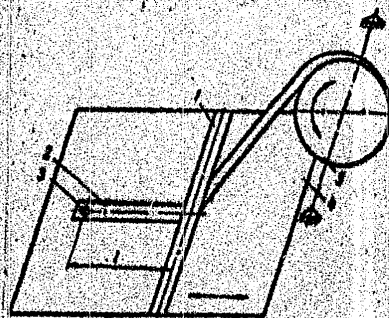


Fig. 1. 1- fixed strip (transmission line);
2- loop; 3- reactive element; 4- dielectric
sheet with metallic coating; 5- drum

Card 2/2

L 58937-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016726

UR/0286/65/000/010/0043/0043
18AUTHORS: Tolstov, V. G.; Platonov, V. A.TITLE: Device for measuring the parameters of reactive elements in the region of superhigh frequencies. Class 21, No. 171029
9M

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 10, 1965, 43

TOPIC TAGS: test instrumentation, superhigh frequency

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for measuring the parameters of reactive elements (used in band systems) in the region of superhigh frequencies. To simplify the measuring process, the reactive element is connected at the end of a loop of variable length (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure). The loop is in the form of a band, one end of which (together with the reactive element holder) is fastened to a progressively moving dielectric sheet with a metallic coating. The free end is wound on a drum. Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 28Apr64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 1/2

ZHIVOTOVSKIY, L.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; KARLIN, B.I., kand.tekhn.nauk;
LOPATIN, N.A., inzh.; PLATONOV, V.A., inzh.; SOCHILOV, V.V.,
inzh.; BUYEVICH, V.A., inzh.

Calculations for the loss of head due to friction in a horizontal
spoil line. Gidr.stroi. 33 no.10:45-49 0 '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Pipe—Hydrodynamics) (Dredging machinery)

S/124/63/000/003/021/065
D234/D308

AUTHORS: Zhivotovskiy, L. S., Karlin, B. I., Lopatin, N. A.,
Platonov, V. A., Sochilov, V. V. and Buyevich, V. A.

TITLE: Calculation of head loss due to friction in a horizontal pulp duct

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 3, 1963, 111, abstract 3B691 (Gidrotekhn. str-vo, 1962, no. 10, 45-49)

TEXT: Different results obtained in calculating the head loss of a suspension of solids in water from different formulas induced the authors to make field tests using pulp ducts 405-610 mm in. diameter. The solid phase is represented by sands containing several size-fractions, and by fine gravel. Empirical constructions are based on Dyuran's parameters. The authors use these parameters for soils containing a range of grain sizes. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

LOPATIN, N.A., inzh.; KOGNOVITSKAYA, O.S., inzh.; BULGAKOV, M.I.,
inzh.; MEVLIKAMOV, A.G., inzh.; PLATONOV, V.A., inzh.;
retsenzent; ROZINOV, S.T., inzh., nauchnyy red.;
NEPOROZHNYAYA, G.P., red.; SOKOL'SKIY, I.F., tekhn.red.

[Hydraulic mechanization in the construction of the Volga
Hydroelectric Power Station (22d Congress of the CPSU)]
Gidromekhanizatsiia na stroitel'stve Volzhskoi GES im.
XXII s"ezda KPSS. Moskva, Gidroproekt, 1962. 172 p.
(MIRA 16:6)

(Volga Hydroelectric Power Station (22d Congress of the CPSU))
(Hydraulic machinery)

NOVIKOV, I.T.; NEPOROCHENNY, P.S.; LAVRENNENKO, K.D.; BOGDANOV, N.V.;
 FIOGADOV, Ya.I.; PAVLOV, N.A.; SEMENOV, I.S.; ...
 ...; ...; ...; ...; ...
 KUZIN, N.V.; NEMTSARENKOV, L.N.; PAVLOV, N.A.; ...
 SHKURDEN, B.M.; BOZANOV, K.A.; LIVCHITS, A.Ya.; ...
 ...; ...

Sergei Borisovich Fogel'son. Gidr. stroi. 31 no. 1:59-60
 Ja '61. (1:17 14:2)
 (Fogel'son, Sergei Borisovich, 1911-1960)

RUSSIAN
BELYAKOV, A.A.; ERISTOV, V.S.; DEMENT'YEV, M.A.; BORODIN, P.V.; FOGEL'SON,
S.B.; PLATONOV, V.A.; IORISH, Ye.L.; GAL'PERIN, R.S.

Letter to the editors. Gidr. stroi. 26 no.4:52-53 Ap '57.
(Dams) (MLRA 10:6)

ALIKAYEV, V.A.; DUL'NEV, V.I.; VASIL'KOV, G.V.; TROKHIN, V.K.;
IVASHCHENKO, S.A.; PLATONOV, V.A., veterinarno-sanitarnyy
ekspert; ROMANIUKHA, A.I.; BRYUSHKIN, I.; FERGUS, F.B.
SPIRIN, F.; ARKADSKIY, V.P.; MEDVEDEV, I.

Brief news. Veterinariia 41 no.10:118-126 0 '64.
(MIRA 18:31)

1. Nachal'nik veterinarno-sanitarnogo uchastka stantsii
Melitopol' Pridneprovskoy zheleznoy dorogi (for Romanyukha).

PLATONOV, V.A.

Specialization of the work of track maintenance subdivisions.
Put' i put. khoz. 9 no. 10:39 '65. (MIRA 18-10)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika distantii, stantsiya Pytnovsk,
Severnoy dorogi.

ADAMASHVILI, Yu.D.; ZIMINA, K.Kh.; PLATONOV, V.A.; LIKHOVITSEY, A.A.;
SAMAROV, A.V., SVECHINSKIY, V.L.

Some problems in the planning of cities and settlements in districts
of the Far North and Northeast. Stroi. v raion. Vost. Sib. i Krai.
Sev. no.2:28-40 '62. (MIRA 18:7)

PLATONOV, V.

New working order of a district committee. Sov. profsoyuzy
4 no.7:45-47 J1 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Predsedatel' Tokarevskogo rayokoma profsoyuza rabotnikov
gosuchrezhdeniy, Tambovskaya oblast'.
(Tokarevka District--Trade unions)

PIATONOV, V.

Trade-Unions

All workers are members of the trade-union, V pom. profaktivu, 13, No. 6, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1952, Unclassified.

ILLEGIBLE

PLATONOV, V.

KORCHAGIN, V.; CHUDAKOV, V.; ROVNYKH, A.; PLATONOV, V.; DENISOV, Yu.;
LYUBAKOV, V.; LEVASHOV, L.; GROYSMAN, E.; YUMATOV, V.; MOSIN, V.

Designing, constructing, flying. Tekn. mol. 26 no. 3:31 '58.

(MIRA 11:3)

1. Predsedatel' soveta Osobogo konstruktorskogo byuro (for
Korchagin). 2. Chleny soveta Osobogo konstruktorskogo byuro (for
all except Korchagin).

(Airplanes--Design and construction)

PLATONOV, V.; AMPLEVSKAYA, S.; LANDES, G.; DISANSKI, S.; BICHEROVA, A.,
red.; SALAKHUTDINOVA, A., tekhn. red.

[Practices in machine harvesting of cotton] Opyt mashinnoi
uborki khlopka. Tashkent, Gosizdat UzSSR, 1962. 78 p.
(MIRA 16:4)

(Uzbekistan--Cotton-picking machinery)

PLATONOV, V.; BERGO, B.

Letter to the editor concerning B.N. Mikhailovskii's article
"Determination of the minimum reflux-to-product ratio in the
rectification of multicomponent mixtures." Izv.vys.ucheb.
zav.;khim.i khim.tekh. 5 no.3:513-514 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Distillation, Fractional)

U I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

TEST AND MEASUREMENTS

PROPERTIES AND PROPERTIES

Chemical action of Röntgen rays. IV. A chemical means of determining dosage for Röntgen rays. E. V. SHPOLSKII AND S. V. PLATONOV. *J. Phys. Chem. (U. S. S. R.)* 3, 121-30 (1932). cf. C. A. 25, 642. The evolution of CO₂ from a soln. of K₂C₂O₄ or (NH₄)₂C₂O₄ and HgCl₂ (about 5% of each is best) by the action of x rays is used as a measure of the x ray beam intensity. Cu and Al and Cu-Al filters were used. The vol. of CO₂ evolved is dependent on the time of exposure, the intensity, the effective wave length, type of filter, relative concns. of HgCl₂ and oxalate, and purity of HgCl₂ and water. The app. must and can be standardized for all these factors. F. H. R.

ASH-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

100 99 98 97 96 95 94 93 92 91 90 89 88 87 86 85 84 83 82 81 80 79 78 77 76 75 74 73 72 71 70 69 68 67 66 65 64 63 62 61 60 59 58 57 56 55 54 53 52 51 50 49 48 47 46 45 44 43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

LEVCHENKO, G.I.---(continued) Card 3.

Voenno-istoricheskie karty, listy 46-52. 1957. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo oborony. 2. Nachal'nik
Glavnogo upravleniya geodezii i kartografii Ministerstva vnutrennikh
del SSSR (for Baranov). 3. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR
(for Kalesnik). 4. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii pedagogicheskikh
nauk RSFSR (for Orlov).

(Ocean--Maps)

LEVCHENKO, G.I.---(continued) Card 2.

red.; SIDOROV, A.L., prof., doktor istor. nauk., red.; SKORODUMOV, L.A., kontr-admiral, red.; SNEZHINSKIY, V.A., prof., doktor voenno-morskikh nauk, inzh.-kapitan 1 ranga, red.; SOLOV'YEV, I.N., dots., kand. voenno-morskikh nauk, kapitan 1 ranga, red.; STALBO, K.A., kontr-admiral, red.; STEPANOV, G.A. [deceased], dots., vitse-admiral, red.; TOMASHEVICH, A.V., prof., doktor voenno-morskikh nauk, kontr-admiral v otstavke, red.; TRIBUTS, V.F., kand. voenno-morskikh nauk, admiral, red.; CHERNYSHOV, F.I., kontr-admiral, red.; SHVEDE, Ye.Ye., prof. doktor voenno-morskikh nauk, kontr-admiral, red.; CHURBAKOV, A.I., tekhn. red.; VASIL'YEVA, Z.P., tekhn. red.; VIZIROVA, G.N., tekhn. red.; GOROKHOV, V.I., tekhn. red.; GRIN'KO, A.M., tekhn. red.; KUBLIKOVA, M.M., tekhn. red.; MALINKO, V.I., tekhn. red.; SVIDERSKAYA, G.V., tekhn. red.; CHERNOGOROVA, L.P., tekhn. red.; GUREVICH, I.V., tekhn. red.; BUKHANOVA, N.I., tekhn. red.; NIKOLAYEVA, I.N., tekhn. red.; RADOVIL'SKAYA, E.O., tekhn. red.; TIKHOMIROVA, A.S., tekhn. red.; BELOCHKIN, P.D., tekhn. red.; LOYKO, V.I., tekhn. red.; ROMANYUK, I.G., tekhn. red.; YAROSHEVICH, K.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Sea atlas] Morskoi atlas. Otv. red. G.I. Levchenko. Glav. red. L.A. Demin. [Moskva] Izd. Glav. shtaba Voenno-morskogo flota. Vol.3. [Military and historical. Pt.1. Pages 1-45] Voenno-istoricheskii. Zamestitel' otv. red. po III tomu N.S. Frumkin. Pt.1. Listy 1-45. 1958. [Military and historical maps, pages 46-52]
(Continued on next card)

LEVCHENKO, G.I., admiral, otvetstvennyy red.; DEMIN, L.A., dots., kand. geogr. nauk, inzh.-kontr-admiral, glavnyy red.; FRUMKIN, N.S., polkovnik, zamastitel' otvetstvennogo red.; ABAN'KIN, P.S., admiral, red.; ALAFUZOV, V.A., prof., kand. voenno-morskikh nauk, admiral, red.; ANAN'ICH, V.Ye., kontr admiral zapasa, red.; ACHKASOV, V.I., kand. istor. nauk, kapitan 1 rango, red.; BARANOV, A.N., red.; BELLI, V.A., prof., kontr-admiral v otstavke, red.; BESKROVNYI, L.G., prof., doktor istor. nauk, polkovnik zapasa, red.; BOLTIN, Ye.A., kand. voen. nauk, general-mayor, red.; VMERSHININ, D.A., kapitan 1 rango, red.; VITVER, I.A., prof., doktor geogr. nauk, red.; GEL'FOND, G.M., dots., kand. voenno-morskikh nauk, kapitan 1 rango, red.; GLINKOV, Ye.G., inzh.-kontr-admiral v otstavke, red.; YELISEYEV, I.D., vitse-admiral, red.; ZOZULYA, F.V., admiral, red.; ISAKOV, I.S., prof., Admiral Flota Sovetskogo Soyuza, red.; KAVRAYSKIY, V.V. [deceased], prof., doktor fiz.-mat. nauk, inzh.-kontr-admiral v otstavke, red.; KALESNIK, S.V., red.; KOZLOV, I.A., dots., kand. voenno-morskikh nauk, kapitan 1 rango, red.; KOMAROV, A.V., vitse-admiral, red.; KUDRYAVTSEV, M.K., general leytenant tekhnicheskikh voysk, red.; LYUSHKOVSKIY, M.V., dots., kand. istor. nauk, polkovnik, red.; MAKSIMOV, S.N., dots., kand. voenno-morskikh nauk, kapitan 1 rango, red.; OKUN', S.B., prof., doktor istor. nauk, red.; ORLOV, B.P., prof., doktor geogr. nauk, red.; PAVLOVICH, N.B., prof., kontr-admiral v otstavke, red.; PANTELEYEV, Yu.A., admiral, red.; PITERSKIY, N.A., kand. voenno-morskikh nauk, kontr-admiral, red.; PLATONOV, S.P., general-leytenant, red.; POZNYAK, V.G., dots., general leytenant, red.; SALISHCHEV, K.A., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk,

(Continued on next card)

SOV/84-58-12-20/54

AUTHOR: Platonov, S.M., Commander

TITLE: The Main Task (Glavnaya zadacha)

PERIODICAL: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, 1958, Nr 12, pp. 12-13 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The speaker referred to the proposed increase in the volume of air transportation during the 7-year plan, involving primarily the new high speed multi-seat jet planes. He mentioned the successful test flights of Commanders Averkin and Kryukov on the Moscow - Baku, Moscow - Adler, and Moscow - Frunze airplanes, and the flight of the Il-18 on the Moscow - Khabarovsk route. The speaker urged the maintenance of higher standards in pilot training. Personalities mentioned include copilot Volkov, navigator Shugay, flight engineer Sedanov, and radio operator Lazutkin.

Card 1/1

PLATONOV, S.K., inzhener.

~~For a higher standard of work mechanization in stopes. Mekh.trud.~~
rab. 11 no.1:19-20 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1.Kombinat "Karagandaugol'", shakhta no.38.
(Coal mining machinery)

S/194/62/000/004/010/105
D222/D309

AUTHORS: Rebrov, N. I., Protasov, Ye. N. and Platonov, S. K.
TITLE: Industrial batch testing of the $\Pi/K-2$ (RUK-2) speed relay
PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 4, 1962, abstract 4-2-7p (V sb. Vopr. mekhaniz. i avtomatiz. v gorn. prom-sti (KNIUI, no. 8), M., 1961, 340-349)

TEXT: The relay described is intended for the control of scraper conveyers in mines. The construction of this relay is based on the principle of magnetic coupling of the pickup with the scraping unit of the conveyor. The elements of the relay are enclosed in the explosion-proof casing of the control and monitoring system. The pickup has two coils with permanent magnets, placed at 240 mm from each other and connected in series, enclosed in a single housing with a single plug-type cable connector. The weight of the pickup is 10 kg. The shortcomings found in industrial testing of the relay

Card 1/2

REBROV, N.I.; PLATONOV, S.K.

Improved remote control system of stationary wire converter
lines designed by the All-Union Scientific Research Coal
Institute. Nauch. study ZNII no.15420-426 '64. (MIRA 10.3)

PLISKO, Valeriy Antonovich; PLATONOV, S.A., polkovnik, red.; STREL'NIKOVA,
M.A., tekhn.red.

[Electronic equipment in military science] Elektronnye mashiny
v voennom dele. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va obor.SSSR, 1960. 74 p.
(MIRA 13:5)

(Electronics in military engineering)

GORBUNOV, Pavel Petrovich; KUZNETSOV, Vladimir Filippovich; PLATONOV,
S.A., red.; MEDNIKOVA, A.N., tekhn.red.

[Radio engineering and its applications] Radiotekhnika i ee
primeneniye. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va obor.SSSR, 1960. 375 p.
(MIRA 13:12)

(Radio, Military)

SHADRINTSEV, Ivan Stepanovich; PLATONOV, S.A., polkovnik, red.;
CHAPAYEVA, R.I., tekhn. red.

[What cybernetics is] Chto takoe kibernetika. Moskva, Voen-
izdat, 1963. 76 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Automatic control) (Cybernetics)

ISAYEV, E.A.; PLATONOV, S.A., polkovnik, red.; CHAPAYEVA, R.I.,
tekhn. red.

[Transistorized voltage converters] Poluprovodnikovye
preobrazovateli napriazheniia. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1962.
109 p. (Transistor circuits) (MIRA 16:4)
(Electric current converters)

BOGDANOV, I.V.; PLATONOV, S.A., polkovnik, red.; MUKHACHOVA, M.D.,
tekhn. red.

[Automatic frequency measurement] Avtomaticheskoe izmere-
nie chastoty. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1962. 85 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Frequency measurements)

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